LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (previously presented) A method for machine translation of information given as a character string in a first language into a character string in a second language, comprising:

-storage in the knowledge base of model segments in the form of character strings in said first language, and in logical connection with these, model segments (133, 134) in the form of character strings in the second language,

-identifying a structural segment in the character string of said first language following a first rule (102),

-comparing said identified structural segment with model segments (104) in the form of character strings in the first language stored according to a second rule,

-striving to select one model segment (110) on the basis of said comparison,

-reading a model, i. e. equivalent segment (121) in the form of a character string in the second language logically connected to the selected model segment, and

-translating said structural segment into said translation segment in the form of a character string in the second language on the basis of said equivalent segment and a third rule (122), characterised in that

the method comprises the identification of an intermediate word and/or a suffix and said first rule is

essentially based on the identification of said intermediate word and/or suffix,

when no model segment to be selected following the second rule is found as a result of the comparison of the structural segments,

i) the structural segment is displayed by means of a user interface to a user,

ii) after the structural segment being displayed to the user, the user inputs, from the user interface, the translation of the displayed structural segment as the equivalent segment,

iii) storing the structural segment and the equivalent segment, input by the user, in the knowledge base for use as model segments in the knowledge base, and

one of said rules is updated on the basis of equivalent segment input by the user from the user interface.

2. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that said information to be given as a character string in the second language is generated on the basis of translation segments and a fourth rule (124).

3. (cancelled)

4. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that said structural segment comprises a punctuation mark.

5. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the type identifier of the model segment is stored in logical connection with the model segment.

6. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that there are more than two model segments representing different languages logically connected to each other.

7. (cancelled)

8. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that information is fed over the user interface to update the knowledge base with a view to translate first information and said input data is used to update other data than those needed for the translation of said first information in said knowledge base.

9. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the method further comprises steps of:

4

-reading the first information given as a character string in the first language,

-translating the first information given as a character string in said first language on the basis of data in the knowledge base into first information given as a character string in the second language to the extent allowed by the data available in the knowledge base,

-determining the additional data needed to complete the translation of the first information given as a character string in the first language into first information in the form of a character string in the second language,

-feeding said additional data in the knowledge base to update the knowledge base,

-completing the translation of the first information given as a character string in the first language into first information given as a character string in the second language,

-storing said first information given in the second language,

-reading the second information given as a character string in the first language,

-translating the second information given as a character string in said first language into second information given as a character string in the second language on the basis of said updated data in the knowledge base.

10. (previously presented) An arrangement for translating information given as a character string in a first language into a character string in a second language, comprising:

-knowledge base means (20, 25) for storing model segments in the form of character strings in said first language, and in logical connection with these, equivalent segments in the form of character strings in the second language, and for storing a first, second and third rule,

-means (20, 24) for identifying structural segments in the information given as a character string in said first language following a first rule,

-means (20, 25) for comparing said identified structural segment with the model segments stored in the form of character strings in the first language following a second rule,

-means (20) for selecting one model segment on the basis of said comparison,

-means (20, 25) for reading the model, i. e. equivalent segment in the form of a character string in the second language logically connected to the selected model segment in said knowledge base means, and

-means (20, 24) for translating said structural segment into said translation segment in the form of a character string in the second language on the basis of said equivalent segment and a third rule, said translation segment representing the

information to be given in said second language, characterised in that

said means (20, 24) for identifying the structural segment in said information given as a character string in the first language comprise means for identifying an intermediate word and/or suffix, said first rule being essentially based on said identification of the intermediate word and/or suffix,

when no model segment to be selected following the second rule is found as a result of the comparison of the structural segments,

i) the structural segment is displayed by means of a user interface to a user,

ii) after the structural segment being displayed to the user, the user inputs, from the user interface, the translation of the displayed structural segment as the equivalent segment,

iii) storing the structural segment and the equivalent segment, input by the user, in the knowledge base for use as model segments in the knowledge base, and

one of said rules is updated on the basis of the equivalent segment input by the user from the user interface.

11. (original) An arrangement as claimed in claim 10, characterised in that it further comprises means (20, 25) for generating information to be given as a character string in the

second language on the basis of at least two translation segments and a fourth rule.

12. (previously presented) An arrangement as claimed in claim 10, characterised in that it comprises user interface means (22, 23) for connecting the user to said knowledge base means.

13. (original) An arrangement as claimed in claim 12, characterised in that the user interface means are connected to said knowledge base means over a data transmission network.

14. (previously presented) An arrangement as claimed in claim 10, characterised in that said knowledge base means comprise a first knowledge base means (25) and a second knowledge base means so that specific users have access to said first knowledge base means and only some of said specific uses have access to said second knowledge base means.

15. (previously presented) An arrangement as claimed in claim 10, characterised in that said knowledge base means comprise a first knowledge base means (25) and a second knowledge base means, the arrangement comprising means for data input from the user interface means to said second knowledge base means and means for selective transfer of data stored in said second knowledge base to said first knowledge base means.

16. (previously presented) A method for machine translation of information given as a character string in a first language into a character string in a second language, comprising the steps of:

storing, in a knowledge database, first language character string model segments, and, storing second language model segments in logical connection with the first language character strings, the second language model segments being second language character strings;

following a first rule, identifying a first structural segment in a first language character string;

following a second rule, comparing the first structural segment with the stored first language character string model segments;

selecting one stored first language character string model segment on the basis of said comparison;

reading, as a translation segment, a stored second language model segment that has previously been logically connected to the selected one first language character string model segment; and

following a third rule, translating the first structural segment into said translation segment, the translation segment being in the form of a character string in the second language, wherein,

the first rule comprises the identification of at least one of an intermediate word and a suffix,

when following the second rule, no first language character model segment is found that matches the first structural segment,

i) the first structural segment is displayed to a user,

ii) after the first structural segment is displayed to the user, the user inputs a translation of the displayed first structural segment as an equivalent segment,

iii) storing the first structural segment and the equivalent segment, input by the user, in the knowledge base for use as a new first language character model segment and a new second language model segment, and

one of said rules is updated on the basis of equivalent segment input by the user.